

Egg Plant.—New York Improved. Sow seed in seed box or hot-bed about middle of April, and transplant in the open when danger of frost is past.

Kohl Rabi.—Early Purple Vienna. Sow seed early for summer use and again about middle of June for winter use.

Lettuce.—Toronto Gem, California Cream Butter. Sow seed as early as possible, and at intervals of a month for succession. Thin plants to six or eight inches apart for good heads.

Muskmelon.—Rocky Ford, or Emerald Gem; Montreal Market. Sow seed in well prepared hills when danger of frost is past.

Onions.—Yellow Danvers, Prizetaker, Red Wethersfield. Sow seed as early as possible. The thinnings may be used as green onions.

Parsnips.—Hollow Crown. Sow as early as possible and thin to six inches apart in row. Leave part of the crop in the ground over winter for spring use.

Peas.—Early, Steel Briggs' Extra Early; medium, Gradus; late, Champion of England. Sow early kinds as early as possible and others a couple of weeks later.

Potatoes.—Early, Early Ohio; late, Empire State. Keep potatoes for planting in a warm room in the light for three weeks before planting. Plant a few for early use as soon as the ground is fit to work, and follow with others when danger of frost is past. Plant late varieties about May 24.

Pumpkin.—Sugar. Plant when danger of frost is past.

Radishes.—Early, Rosy Gem, French Breakfast; winter, Scarlet China. Sow early varieties as early as possible, and at intervals of two weeks for succession. Sow winter varieties in summer after crop of early peas.

Salsify.—Long White. Sow as early as possible and thin to four inches apart in the row. Part of the crop may be left in the ground over winter for spring use.

Spinach.—Victoria. Sow as early as possible, and at intervals of a month if succession is desired.

Squash.—Summer, Crookneck, White Bush Scallop; winter, Hubbard. Do not plant until danger of spring frost is over. Bush varieties require about four feet of space between hills. Hubbard should have at least eight feet.

Tomatoes.—Early, Spark's Earliana, Dominion Day, Mayflower. Sow seed in seed box or hot-bed about the middle of April. Transplant in the open when danger of frost is past.

Turnips.—Golden Ball, Hartley's Bronze Top. Sow early for summer use and about June 20 for winter use.

Vegetable Marrow.—Long White Bush. Plant when danger of frost is past.

Watermelon.—Hungarian Honey, Cole's Early. Plant when danger of frost is past in well prepared hills eight feet apart.

If you care to start a hot-bed, or a cold frame for flowers, all right. If not, scatter the seeds thinly on a bare piece of ground, even if the frost is not all out, and when the plants have four or five leaves on them they can be readily transplanted to beds. Take up a small clump of earth with each plant, and do not disturb the roots. Poppies bloom very early, asters later, so that if you plant poppies in one row in the bed and asters a foot apart behind them, when the as-

ters are ready to bloom the poppies will be gone and you can weed them out.—(N. S. Danlop, Montreal, Que.)

A good garden requires good soil. Sandy land is the earliest. It can be made productive by the addition of plant food. Commercial fertilizers are good in their place, but they do not make humus, which comes from decayed vegetable or animal matter.